

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME I — No. 15

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, MAY 14th, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

## Joe Reeves Goes Into The Chicken Business

Joe Reeves has gone into the chicken business, having purchased two dozen laying hens from Vern Thompson, and believe it or not, those 24 hens laid 27 eggs in one day. The hens must have been listening in to one of the many speeches over the radio on Food Production.

Also Clarence Stafford, who has been in the chicken business since coming to town, is on the same project. Clarence is a busy man these days assisting in the building of an up-to-date chicken house (8 x 14 ft.) on his lot. Clarence says he is making it large enough in case things get too hot for him indoors this summer, he can transfer to the chicken house.

## Local News

Mother's Day service was well attended at the United church.

Cpl. Cliff Brandon wired home that he had arrived safely in England. He is aboard a hospital ship, stationed anywhere on the Atlantic.

Pte. Geo. McDonald left Calgary on Sunday night for Barriefield, Ontario, where he expects to be for the next three months.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McDonald, George and Gladys, motored to Blackie last week-end to visit old friends. A good time was had.

Here's one for Ripley's "Believe it or not." Everett Bills drove the tractor for a full day and is still alive. He has proof that this is an honest fact.

The Air Cadets have had several practices and are really doing well. They are a smart, snappy looking lot of boys.

Miss Helen Willis leaves shortly for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Hepburn of Banff, Alberta. She will also take in her niece's graduation exercises.

How about some donations to the Smoke Fund? The boys need the money, but it takes money to purchase them. Leave your contributions with W. J. Wood, Stevens or Edmunds' Drug Store and it will be turned over to the ones in charge.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## Former Minister Presented With Certificate of Service

On Thursday of last week, Rev. Rex Brown, who is well known in Crossfield, having been at one time a Minister in the district, was presented with an illuminated Certificate of Service for being a member of the Order of Oddfellows for over 50 years.

The presentation was made by Chas. Fox, Grand Warden of Grand Lodge of Alberta. A Guard of Honor, composed of 27 members of the Veterans' Oddfellows, formed the letter "V" in front of Rev. Brown during the presentation. There were well over 100 members of different Oddfellows Lodges in attendance to pay tribute to Rev. Brown.

## Dr. McClelland Returns From United States

Dr. S. H. McClelland, who has been taking post graduate courses at the State Veterinary College at Pullman, Washington, has also spent some time with Dr. E. T. Baker, one of the leading Veterinary Practitioners in the United States. Dr. McClelland is taking these courses specialized in hog diseases. He has now returned after taking the above courses and called on some of his old friends in Crossfield on Wednesday of this week, who were pleased to see the doctor again in the district.

He states that the Americans are really all out for the war. He also states that the farmers are late in their seedling operations on account of the cold, wet spring, so that Alberta is the only part of the American continent with a late spring.

## Established Slaughterers Must Secure Permits

Farmers May Still Butcher Cattle For Their Own Consumption.

In order to control the supply of meat as a preliminary step to meat rationing, restrictions of the right of all persons to slaughter livestock for sale became effective April 19th. Interim permits to slaughter meat will not be good after that date, and the only meat that will be granted by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

This does not stop the slaughtering business in the hands of the big packers, by any means, the Board emphasized since there will still be more than 5,000 farmer-slaughterers. It is simply the logical way to determine where all meat slaughtering is done, and how.

It is not intended to prohibit farmers from slaughtering live stock for their own consumption, or to sell to other farmers for their own use. Beef Rings may still function provided their membership is restricted to farmers obtaining meat for their own use.

Broadly speaking, permits will be issued to established slaughterers who on the basis of 1941 operations, did a steady or regular business, but normally, permits will not be granted to casual or occasional slaughterers.

## NO, WE'RE NOT FOOLING! COAL IS SCARCE!



and the government anticipates a shortage of from three to five million tons this year.

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH US NOW and we'll do our best to protect you when coal is available.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

- One used Massey-Harris Stiff Tooth Cultivator; in good condition **75.00**
- One used Ice Refrigerator; Specially Priced @ **15.00**
- One used DeLaval Cream Separator; large size; ready to go to work **35.00**

**William Laut**

— International Agent —

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

### Save Your Tires and Gasoline

Having made satisfactory arrangements with Canada Packers, I will ship hogs from Crossfield on Monday of each week commencing May 17th.

At practically Calgary prices.

**J. G. Harrison**

Telephone No. 26 Crossfield, Alta.

## Crossfield Over The Top With \$102,500 Subscribed

### F. T. Baker Resigns As School Board Chairman

The regular monthly meeting of the school board was held on Tuesday in the secretary's office. A. E. Edlund was appointed chairman for the current year. His predecessor, F. T. Baker, who is still a member of the board, had been chairman for 10 years and during his term as chairman many aggressive developments had taken place in connection with the school, more especially during the last few years, when an additional primary room had been built and a room built in the basement of the large school for laboratory classes in Physics and Chemistry for the high school; also equipment purchased for same, amounting to \$700.00. Then again the board improved the toilet system of the school last year, and now a water pressure system is being installed and the board has under consideration further improvements in the way of repair work to the interior of the school this summer.

In having these necessary improvements carried out, this will bring the Crossfield school in line with many other schools of the same size which have already got these convine stations.

It must not be overlooked that the school grounds have been much improved also in last year, with the row of trees and a cangana hedge planted on three sides of the grounds which has taken away that bare appearance which the school had in former years.

Mr. Baker can look back with satisfaction in what has been accomplished during his term as chairman of the school board in the interest of education in the Crossfield community.

Mr. Baker was promoted to Wing Commander in the R.C.A.F. We are given to understand that Albin is still stationed at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

At the same time we wish to extend congratulations to Frank Laut, our member for the Cochrane and Banff constituency, in having two sons who are serving in the Canadian Air Force in service in behalf of their country.

## Local Banks Open Saturday

At the request of the National War Finance Committee, and as was decided in the Third Victory Loan, the Chartered Banks of Canada will remain open on Saturday, May 15th, from two to four o'clock p. m., for the accommodation of subscribers to the Fourth Victory Loan who will find it impossible to meet ordinary banking hours.

## Local News

Ed Springsteen of Calgary, late of Crossfield, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Whitel and family left town for Medicine Hat on Tuesday, where they will take up residence.

The Reverend Canon Tully Montgomery of Banff, is in the Crossfield district on a visit to Mrs. Allan Montgomery.

All Edlund was a business visitor to the city on Monday last. Mrs. Edlund substituted at the store during his absence.

Mrs. W. R. Neff left Tuesday for Vernon, B. C. where she will join her husband who is stationed there. LAG husband who is stationed there. LAG Vetter is home on leave.

Mrs. Emerson and family of Calgary, have moved into the premises at the rear of A. A. Hall's. So now we have two Mrs. Emersons in town.

Mrs. Fred Collins entertained three tables of bridge at her home on Tuesday evening last; honors going to Mrs. Devins and Mrs. Nichol.

Meri Jones took possession of the local A. P. elevator on Friday of last week. W. Bugler left for Penhold on Monday morning. Mrs. Bugler will follow later.

Week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist were Miss Myrtle Curry and Mrs. Clyde Wright of Carstairs, and Mrs. Kenny Gilchrist of Calgary.

Rev. Fawcett of Didsbury, and Rev. Pybus of Carstairs, were visitors in town on Sunday evening last, meeting with the congregation at the United Church here after the evening service.

Jack Wilcox and family, who have been living at the Coast for the past few months, arrived back in town last week-end and are living in the Patmore premises, east of the track.

Birthday honors of this coming week are due to O. C. Caldwell and Mrs. Wood who celebrate on the 16th; Jack Wigle on the 17th, and Earl Richardson on the 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Paas have as their guests the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Paas, of Hatten, Sask., and she will also visit with her other sons at Crossfield and Calgary—Didsbury Pioneer.

Harry Pennick, a noted angler and hunter, is in for a lot of ruffling these days. Harry has got hold of a lap dog and his friends just don't see what Harry wants to do with an old maid's companion.

Mrs. Jean Switzer has resigned her position with the Hattaway Garment Co. of Calgary, and is helping out at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist, owing to the latter's illness.

You will notice in the church notices that the newly formed local Air Cadets are planning on taking part in the Dominion-wide Air Cadet Sunday. When all Air Cadets are asked to parade to church on that day. Our boys look quite nifty in their new uniforms.

Dr. S. H. McClelland has received word from his son J. H. who is now stationed in India with the Indian Coast Battery. Jim's friends in Crossfield will be interested to know that he has been promoted to Lieutenant in the Imperial Army and is now taking an officer's training course which will further promote him to the rank of Captain. We are pleased to say that Jim is another of the Crossfield boys who has made good.

I saw Mrs. A. A. Hall sporting a pair of new styled slippers.

## Graduation at Vermilion Basic Training Centre

Another graduation on May 15th at Vermilion Basic Training Centre, releases 162 Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel to take the place of soldiers in Army establishments. They are returned to their home districts—six to M. D. 10 (all of them from Manitoba), 48 Saskatchewan, 29 remain in Alberta, 69 to British Columbia.

The girls have spent the past four weeks at Vermilion, and their work and various tests and interviews there largely determine what place they will occupy in Army life. Any previous training they may have and their own personal preferences also are taken into consideration before they are posted to relieve an "A" category soldier, that he may so on active service.

Fifty trades are now open to C. W. A. C. girls, with opportunity for them to take courses if they want training in some particular line and show aptitude for it. Some will be posted to take Trades Training, others will be posted direct to the unit with which they will work.

The graduates include Pte. Jean H. Stevens of Crossfield.

Try a classified advert. in the Chronicle.

## Public Holiday

Monday, May 24th.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, MAY 24, is hereby proclaimed as a Public Holiday within the Village of Crossfield.

By Order,

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Andrew Slater, who farms north of Regina, says he believes his prize ewe has set a record. It gave birth to five lambs a few days ago. Slater says that he had never heard of such a multiple birth in all his forty years of sheep raising.

## Beautify Your Home

We have received a shipment of the following

TREES AND SHRUBS	
HONEYSUCKLE; each @	57c
MAPLE TREES; each @	83c
RUSSIAN ALMOND; each @	66c
ASSORTED PEONIES; each @	72c
ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRIES; @	57c
RED CURRANTS; each	45c
BLACK CURRANTS; each @	53c
GOOSEBERRIES; per bush	53c
CHIEF RASPBERRIES; 3 for	25c
NATIVE PLUM TREES; each	1.13
MOUNTAIN ASH; each @	98c
MCDONALD RHUBARD; per root	53c

## Crossfield F.A.

## NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

### First Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

#### NOTICE TO CERTAIN EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES

that men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than May 19th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

A. Objective: The Order makes available for essential employments the services of men in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, who are now employed in specified non-essential employments.

B. EMPLOYMENTS COVERED BY THIS ORDER: Men, of the specified categories, are covered if now employed at: (1) taverns or liquor, wine and beer stores; (2) retail sale of candy, confectionery, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (3) barber shops and beauty parlours; (4) retail and wholesale florists; (5) service stations (gasoline-filling stations); (6) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (7) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (8) waiter, taxi driver, elevator operator, hotel bell boy, domestic servant; (9) any occupation in or directly associated with entertainment, including but not restricted to theatres, film agencies, motion picture companies, clubs, bowling alleys, pool rooms; (10) any occupation in or directly associated with dyeing, cleaning, and pressing (not including laundry work); baths; guide service; shoe shining.

C. AGE AND MARITAL CLASSES OF MEN COVERED BY THIS ORDER: (1) Every man born in any year from 1917 to 1924 (inclusive) who has reached age 19; (2) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive), who, at July 15, 1940, was unmarried, or divorced or judicially separated, or a widower without child or children; (3) every man born from 1902 to 1916 (inclusive) who has become a widower since July 15, 1940, and is without child or children now living; (4) every man born from 1902 to 1915

(inclusive) who, since July 15, 1940, has been divorced or judicially separated.

D. Procedure to be Followed: All men as defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than May 19, 1943. Men resident outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, may be removed to call personally, may write to the nearest office, and await further directions.

E. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYEES: When directed to accept employment, men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above are required by the Regulations to follow the direction.

F. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS: It will be illegal for an employer to retain in his employ after May 19th, 1943, any man referred to in Paragraphs B and C above, unless a special permit has been obtained from Selective Service.

G. Transportation: Provision will be made for transportation of men moved to a new place of residence.

H. Appeals: If objecting to transfer to other employment when directed, a man may enter appeal with a Court of Referees within 7 days.

I. Penalties: Penalties are provided for either employer or employees failing to comply with this Order.

J. Authority: This Order is issued by the Minister of Labour under National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246 of January 19th, 1943, and amending Orders in Council).

Men referred to above must present documents at the employment office, indicating compliance with Mobilization Regulations.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA, Director  
National Selective Service





## ROYAL NAVY NOW WELCOME WRENS

But Submarine Crew Got Shock When They Took Over After Arriving Home

A British Port.—Women are working now in the one-time masculine stronghold of the Royal Navy—the submarine. These submarine Wrens have been made welcome by the Navy, where tradition dies the hard way.

Submarine men say the shocks to be taken at sea are nothing to the shock of arriving home and have girls take over their ship.

That happened to the crew of Britain's famous baby submarine, the 500-ton Ureala. She came alongside the quay here, was greeted by a group of cheering Wrens and the men no sooner walked down the gangplank than Wrens in dungarees walked up.

One girl climbed into the gun turret. Others arrived along the hull to the stern and were to work. The girls were Margery Harris, 21; Kathleen Bird, former cashier, and Joan Houghton, former typist.

Their coming aboard was bad enough for the Ureala's crew. When they began their "tinkering" with the submarine's gadgets it was nearly the last war. Margery closed the periscope. Joan and Kathleen worked on the valves of the muffer tanks. They incidentally are experts at their jobs, specially trained.

It took a day or so for the crew to become used to them and a bearded artificer finally admitted their presence was welcome, that "babies like Ureala need pampering far more than any child."

On the quayside the girls have their sub-serving shop. Their Leading Wren Olive Thompson looks after periscopes for every type of submarine. She was a hospital nurse before the war and on this job she keeps her hands as carefully scrubbed as she ever did in the surgical theatre. It is vital work. Every part must be handled with special clean.

"Thirty-odd special lenses go into that 40 foot periscope," she explained. "There are 50-odd men going to be under water some time, their lives depending on them, so this place must be polished and spotless."

It is just incidental that Olive's hands are the envy of every other Wren at this base. During duty hours they are probably the only really clean pair about.

Going to the other extreme, this place has jobs such as that of Wren Margaret Young. She is a woman blacksmith who spends her time in the smithy hammering out repair jobs such as the straightening of a hydroplane shaft.

Six other Wrens share the responsibility of caring for the thousands of parts which make up submarine torpedoes and underwater work. So well they actually built one which was used in the Mediterranean.

## Helicopters in War

Are Now in Use Against The Submarine Menace

It is cheering news that helicopters are already in use against the submarine, even though doubtless still on a small scale.

Captain Leland P. Lovette, Director of Public Relations of the Navy, is authority for the statement that the 500-mile "ray" in mid-Atlantic where the German submarines have taken their biggest toll is now being patrolled by ship-based helicopters. He thinks that the helicopter may be the secret of success against the submarine. It can be used where even long-range planes are useless. It can rise from the deck of a merchantman and return to it. It can hover in mid-air over a submarine or follow its evolutions easily with a manoeuvrability that enables it to dodge gunfire.

It can drop depth charges, and it can fly if need be at 100 miles an hour, in making its patrol from the merchant ship it is protecting.—New York Times.

## VALUABLE FOR PASTURE

Reed canary grass grows wild in Canada and in the northern United States and is gradually increasing in importance as a cultivated grass. It is valuable for pasture and thrives best in most localities and where the climate is relatively cool, although it is not sensitive to heat or cold.

## MIGHT HELP SOME

A pound of well softened butter into which is thoroughly mixed a cup of milk and a cup of water, makes an "extended" butter satisfactory to the taste, but of less nutritional value.

H. Oliver, 68, ex-sergeant of Chelmsford, England, has knitted 28 scarves for the forces.

## Commander Of The Bath



Major-Gen. G. R. Turner, who received the order of the Commander of the Bath is shown (above) after the investiture ceremony at Buckingham Palace. In conversation with him is Mrs. McNaughton, wife of Lieut-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, commander of the 1st Canadian Army.

## Kept Its Name

What Rudyard Kipling Thought Of The Name Of Medicine Hat

Since the untimely death last month of Stephen Vincent Benet, many of his poems have been reproduced in United States newspapers. An especially popular one is that entitled "American Names," the first verse of which runs:

I have fallen in love with American names, The sharp names that never get fat,

The snakekin titles of mining claims,

The plumed war bonnet of Medicine Hat,

Tucson and Deadwood and Lost Mule Flat.

When Mr. Benet disregarded the boundary line and gave first place in his enumeration of "American" names he loved to that of an Alberta community, he showed what a particularly strong appeal to him it made. But during the western Canadian boom days, prior to the last war, there was an agitation to re-christen Medicine Hat. Many of its citizens thought something less primitive would be more in keeping with the new dignity was acquiring through the growth of its population. Opponents of the change wrote to Rudyard Kipling and asked him what he thought of the proposal: This was part of his reply:

"The name of Medicine Hat echoes the old Cree and Blackfoot tradition of red mystery and romance that once filled the prairies. Believe me, this very name is an asset. It makes men ask questions and, as I know more than 20 years ago, draws the feet of the young men towards it. It has the qualities of uniqueness, individuality, association and power. Above all, the lawful, original, sweet-and-dust-won name of the city and to change it would be to risk the luck of the city, to disgust and disenchant old-timers, not in the city alone, but the world over, and to advertise abroad the city's lack of faith in itself.

Men do not think much of a family which has risen in the world changing its name for social reasons. They think less of a man who, because he is successful, repudiates the wife who stood by him in his early struggles. I do not know what I would say, but I have the clearest notion of what I should think of a town that went back on itself."

After Mr. Kipling had expressed his opinion the movement was dropped and it has never been revived. The people of the Southern Alberta city found that incidentally he had given it widespread publicity which they found of considerable value. The advice was sound and it applies to all places with "sharp names that never grow fat," which may be exposed to a temptation like that wisely resisted by Medicine Hat.—Edmonton Journal.

## Strikes And The War

Time For A New Approach To A Vital Question

Nobody can be happy about the present condition of labor relations which has resulted in a series of strikes in war industry. Neither labor, nor management, nor government nor the general public can rest content with the present state of affairs. It is time for a whole new approach. Perhaps the McTague enquiry may provide basic recommendations for a new approach. But it will be up to the government to introduce uniformity, firmness and fairness—efficiency—in national labor policies.—Winning Tribune.

Most of the candy in U.S. is sold on the penny basis.

## Have Their Troubles

British Newspapers Have Been Drastically Cut Since War Started

No newspaper has been delivered in England since last November, and none is expected until next July.

As a consequence, British newspapers now run four, six or eight pages where they formerly averaged 16 to 24. The Times, of London, is allowed to publish ten pages four days a week and eight pages two days.

Not only are the news columns slim, but the number of papers printed has been drastically cut and the Daily Telegraph has lopped off two hundred and ten thousand subscribers, although the demand is always on the increase.

In fact, a person has to put his name on a long waiting list to apply for a home delivered paper, and when he finally gets one he is compelled to pass it along to his neighbor after he reads it.

Advertising space is reduced to a minimum, and the cost is very high, but the paper can not fill the demand which is being continually increased. The cost of one-eighth of a front page—the largest advertisement permissible—is \$1,320, and an inside one-eighth page is \$790. Classified rates are also very high.

In spite of the meagre news and advertising the British newspapers carry, and the high cost of subscription and advertising rates, they can not begin to supply the demand. Apparently the British people are like a good many others, they didn't miss the water until the well ran dry.

## A Charming Custom

Peace Emblems Distributed At Small Churches On Palm Sunday

A charming Palm Sunday custom in England is that of distributing "Pax" cakes at the little Herefordshire churches of King's Chapel, Sells, and Herland. Nobody knows how the observance originated. The cakes were peace emblems, and have, in days past, been eaten in token of reconciliation by estranged villagers. They broke their cakes at the church door and agreed to let bygones be bygones.

## Clothes For The Army



Since the war began the lengths of cotton used for khaki shirts and other articles of cotton for the armed forces would stretch around the earth at the equator with enough left over to reach from Winnipeg to Vancouver and back. In the picture above, piles of khaki broadcloth shirts are being stacked in a western garment factory. This factory delivers more than 5,000 of these shirts every week.

## Could Tell Strange Tales

Submarines Of British Fleet Take Chances Against Heavy Odds

The Ureala is home. She (if the feminine pronoun can be applied to anything as deadly as a submarine) came home blind. Last November she set out gallily from her base port, her crew fully expecting to be home in time to celebrate Christmas with their families. But the fortunes of war took her across the path of an enemy destroyer, and in the encounter her bridge and periscope were sheared off. Blinded, she had to depend wholly upon the navigational skill of her officers, but they got her home and in a short time she will be ready to fight again.

The Ureala's odyssey is only one of many. Other submarines of the British fleet could tell strange tales, if their experience in this war parallels the experience of British submarines in the last. Remember the subs that ran the gauntlet of Turkish mines in the Dardanelles and reached the Sea of Marmora to shell astonished Turks turning carelessly along the shore roads? The Turks thought a fifth column was operating in their territory when bridges mysteriously blew up in strategic places. What they learned only after the war, was that British submarine men small ashore pushing ahead of them small life-rafts loaded with explosives, found the bridges, blew them up, and swam back to the submarines.

These are everyday occurrences in the life of submarine crews. They take the off-chance—take it knowing that the odds are heavily against them. But the subs in the Sea of Marmora—their story is told in the book, "By Guess and By God,"—threaded through the mines of the Dardanelles a second time, and lived to fight on other fronts. In this present tradition is the Ureala—Montreal Star.

## Makes Good Story

Advice Given To Berlin Citizen Regarding German War Loan

A Berlin citizen with a thousand marks planned to subscribe to one of the war loans, but being a cautious individual, he asked a clerk who was guaranteeing the loan. He was told that the Fuehrer himself was back of it.

"But if something happens to the Fuehrer?" Then he was told Goering would carry on. "But Goering is also at the front," persisted the cautious one. "He, too, might be killed."

"In that case," said the patient clerk, "the whole National Socialist Party will guarantee the loan."

"Yes, but if the Party were dissolved, what then?"

The clerk leaned closer, whispered confidentially: "Wouldn't that be worth a thousand marks to you?"—News from Belgium.

## PAYING THE DOCTOR

One man's shoes is the price of a major operation in occupied Greece; one egg pays for a doctor's visit to the house, reports News of Greece. Greek medical bodies have ruled physicians and surgeons may accept payments-in-kind because Axis forces have ravaged the country of food and supplies.

Archaeologists believe the camel and the rhinoceros originated in the American midwest.

## At Investiture



For rescuing an airman from under a pile of debris, Mrs. Marion Patterson, formerly of Toronto, Ont., recently received the George Medal at an investiture in Buckingham palace. She went overseas just before the outbreak of war, and was serving as a senior fire guard in Aberdeen, Scotland, when she won her award.

## Valuable Collection

Unique Display, Including Rare Stamps, Exhibited In Ottawa

Unanimously hailing it the best stamp collection ever seen in the Capital, the Ottawa Philatelic Society recently examined a unique display of Canadian specimens exhibited by Alfred Lichtenstein, of New York City.

Mr. Lichtenstein, rated one of the world's six great stamp collectors, arrived in Ottawa at the express invitation of the Society, bringing with him an outstanding collection of historic documents, including a letter from the post-master general of Newfoundland to the post-master general of Nova Scotia advising him of the first issue of Newfoundland stamps in 1857. Seven were attached to this letter.

Included in the display were several of the "twelve penny black" stamps, considered the rarest in Canada and valued at anywhere from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Although Mr. Lichtenstein hesitated to evaluate his collection, members of the society estimated the specimens would draw over \$250,000 if placed on the market. Despite this estimate, some of the stamps could not be priced. In this category were some six penny stamps including a single specimen which was in mint condition and therefore priceless.

Mr. Lichtenstein began his collection more years ago than he cared to mention but he facetiously placed the time at 60 years ago. Now the president of the Ciba Company in New York, his early efforts in the philatelist field started with the collection of United States stamps.

As his interest increased, his efforts became bent on obtaining stamps on the British North America, particularly those of Canadian origin. His display of British Columbia stamps were the most outstanding in the world, it was said, as they were of the type used when provinces issued their own before Confederation.

Of particular interest to the Society were the "twelve penny black" stamps issued in 1906. Mr. Lichtenstein was fortunate enough to secure approximately 40 or 50 of this type. Of ordinary size and embossed with the head of Queen Victoria, they are the highest catalogued in Canada.

Asked how many stamps were in his collection, Mr. Lichtenstein thought for a moment and then said he could not come within 100,000 of the total.

The letter from the post-master general of Newfoundland, said to be genuine, requested the post-master general of Nova Scotia "that you will not surcharge your letters received at your office in the mails from this country upon which the requisite number of these stamps is affixed."

## METHOD IS UNIQUE

Fruit and vegetable growers of California have a unique way of protecting their precious growing crops. Ladybird beetles gathered in hills and rolling country are stored in gunny sacks in nearby refrigerating plants at temperatures just above freezing. The bugs have been kept for over a year in this state, emerging in spring summer or fall to attack their favorite food, aphids, and other plant pests.

The flowers known as "pinks" get their name from their jagged edges, which appear to have been cut with a pair of "pinkies" shears.

In the vicinity of Tunis, Africa, more than a hundred varieties of dates grow on a million palm trees.

## FRENCH CITIZENS HONOR R.A.F. CREW

People In Small Village Pay Tribute To Flyers Who Lost Their Lives Flying Over France

Recently a touching message was delivered to the families of R.A.F. men who lost their lives while flying over France. It came from the people of the little village of Moncony, on the bombing route to Italy, and it was delivered to the Fighting French Headquarters in London in a letter written by a citizen of Moncony and smuggled out of France.

The reason for the sending of the message was this. A British bomber crashed at Moncony and nine of its crew of ten were killed. The little village went into mourning. The victims were given a funeral with military honors, and the flower-covered coffins were followed by a crowd of 2,000 people carrying wreaths with inscriptions such as: "To our liberators," "The heroes who fell for us," "You are far away from home but close to our hearts."

The coffin of the bomber captain was draped with a big Union Jack which a young girl in the district had made by working all night, and a choir of young girls sang "God Save the King" and the "Marseillaise". The Catholic cure of the village said the prayers at the graveside and many of the people in the watching crowd had walked or bicycled twenty and thirty miles to see this last tribute to the British airmen. The message they sent to Britain says:

"Know that the entire population of this district give the same honor and attention to your dead as they would give to their own dearest relatives. Before the war, we became a day when the dead may be taken back to England—will be daily surrounded by prayers and flowers. From the real French men and women, those who do not forget.—From London Calling.

## Television Progress

Predict That It Will Become A Common Entertainment Before Long

Regular television broadcasts, familiar to only a few thousand American families in a handful of big cities before the war, will become a common kind of entertainment over much of the country within a few years after victory. We can expect, the experts declare:

Television sets costing about \$200 against a price of \$400 a year or two ago.

Telecasts of sports events, politics, opera, vaudeville, stage plays. Long-distance television cameras can catch a glimpse of a fly ball dropping into the leftfielder's glove, or follow the halfback in his drive toward scoring territory.

Some network television broadcasts, though at very high equipment cost, to transmit television signals over long distance requires either coaxial cable or rebroadcast stations every 40 or 50 miles—both very expensive propositions.

The television business will be costly. It will take half a million dollars to start a medium-sized station—\$250,000 for equipment and \$250,000 to operate it until the station begins paying its way. This is much more than a comparable-sized radio station requires.

The television receiver in your home will probably have a 15 by 25-inch screen—big enough so that you can sit eight feet away from it and see as well as in a centre-of-the-house seat in your neighborhood movie theatre. And some time you may have television in color—but that's still far ahead for day-to-day telecasting.

Within 10 years after peace comes, there may be 200 television stations, serving every metropolitan district of the country—and bigger cities will commonly have more than one. Television will come of age as an industry with its signal successes and its failures, serving the public sometimes well and sometimes indifferently. Once firmly established, it will not revolutionize our lives, but will add a new facet to them—widening the horizon of our interests, arousing new curiosity, and bringing some new satisfactions.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

## BY ANOTHER NAME

The factory woped and boxed imported potatoes now sold in Canada as "Idaho bakers" are the same variety that has been grown commercially in Alberta and British Columbia for 40 years, as "Netted Gem."

## HARD ON THE FIBERS

Baggies, if you can get them during wartime shortage, call for the giving up of 1½ clothing coupons in addition to purchase price, to take care of tartan cloth covering for the bag.

## DOG OF WAR

Pte. Peter, The Only Canine With An Army Number, Has A Cross Erected To His Memory

Peter may have been a "dog of war" and Chummy may be too—but not in the accepted interpretation of the term.

Chummy—or more correctly Staff Sergeant Chummy of the Calgary Highlanders—now holds sway at Mewata Barracks. Pte. Peter, the only canine with an army number—his was M.524—has passed on but in his day he was well-known in the Mewata hutment area and a well-kept grave with neat white cross, bears appropriate tribute to his memory.

Pte. Peter was an old-timer as dogs go, at the time war was declared. A white spitz, he was already 12 years of age, when he first trotted into the area with his master, Sgt. Roger Livermore, in the autumn of 1938.

For almost two years the barracks was home to Pte. Peter until old age took its toll. Then he was buried in the shade of the hutment canteen, overlooking the Bow River. A neat chain fence surrounds his last resting place while at his head is a white cross with the inscription:

M.524  
Peter

Born—Xmas 1927

"You left us old Chum. We'll meet you when The Maker bids us gone."

Died—Aug. 1941

Pte. Peter, in his day, may have had the run of the Mewata area but Staff Sgt. Chummy of The Calgary Highlanders has a much wider scope. Not only does she patrol the area and stay with her master, Sgt. William M. Smith in Hut 14 but she also has the run of the Armouries, of the tailor shop where her master works and the Sergeants' Mess as well.

For special occasions Staff Sgt. Chummy wears a blanket of plaid, replete with the crown and three stripes of her rank, the insignia of the Calgary Highlanders and a further insignia of No. 13 District Depot. Staff Sgt. Chummy, now 10, has been with Sgt. Smith since she was six weeks old. She has seen more than 3½ years "service" in the present war along with her master and right now she is both literally and figuratively the "top dog" at Mewata.

One has but to see Sgt. Chummy stroll nonchalantly into the Sergeants' Mess to realize that she is fully aware of her rank and position. Everyone has a word for the chunky Boston Bull as she wanders around the mess but Chummy, while acknowledging such greetings with a look, has no time for anyone but her master. If he is not with her she will sit down beside his chair. If he is not she will wander out again.

Chummy will sit and watch the troops marching by without becoming at all aroused; but old-timers say she is more than slightly interested when she hears the skid of the pipes.

And why shouldn't she be? She's Staff Sgt. Chummy of the Calgary Highlanders.

## Wheat Surplus

Science Finding New Ways To Use Wheat For War Purposes

The wheat surplus in North America may disappear as science discovers new wartime uses for it, says Cecil Lamont, of Winnipeg, Vice-President of the Northwest Line Elevators Association.

Mr. Lamont attended the annual conference of the National Farm Chemurgic Council at Chicago where 300 leading scientists, industrialists and agriculturists from the United States and Canada discussed possible industrial uses for wheat. "The United States is converting wheat into alcohol, motor fuels and synthetic rubber," Mr. Lamont said. "Manufacturers believe the American wheat surplus may soon be used up. This would open markets for Canadian wheat across the border."

In recent months processes of converting wheat into alcohol have been speeded up and cheapened and Canadian distilleries now use wheat instead of molasses, Mr. Lamont explained. "The United States Government has called upon American distilleries to produce 530,000,000 gallons of alcohol from wheat in 1943. This will require 212,000,000 bushels of wheat."

Canada plans to produce 14,000,000 gallons of alcohol from 7,000,000 bushels of wheat. War uses of alcohol include the manufacture of smokeless powder, synthetic rubber, torpedoes, mustard gas, medicines, ether and lacquer for camouflage.

While the United States manufactures synthetic rubber from wheat Canada makes this product from petroleum.

Cirrus clouds travel at a rate of 250 miles an hour.

## Norwegian Air Force Trains Near Gravenhurst, Ont.



In spite of the fact that Norway was one of the first countries to come under the German heel, it now has an air force much more powerful than it possessed before the war, now encamped at "Little Norway," near Gravenhurst, Ont. The new air force is supported largely by revenue from the Norwegian merchant marine, which escaped the clutches of the Germans. Shown at the (top) is a flight of Norwegian trainers at Camp Little Norway. The machine-gunner, (bottom), who is working on the ground to sharpen his eye for work in the air, was a telephone operator in Norway, before he escaped from Oslo to Canada, via Sweden, Siberia and Japan.

## Looking After Troops

Another Canadian Legion Club Has Been Opened In London

The opening of the new Canadian Legion Club in Cartwright Gardens, London, is another example of the splendid way in which the four Auxiliary Service Organizations—the Legion, the Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus—are looking after members of the Canadian forces in Britain, says Canada's weekly, published in Old London. At the ceremony, Lord Milne paid a well-deserved tribute to this work and Major General Montague expressed the appreciation of the Canadian Army for all that had been and was being done for the Canadian forces.

## NAVAL HERO AWARD

London.—Commander Ben Bryant, whose submarine P211 has sunk at least 29 Axis ships, has been awarded the D.S.O. for service in the Mediterranean. He already had the D.S.C. for his work in the North Sea.

## Air Transport

Cargoes Overseas By Plane To Be Greatly Increased

The United States Navy announced that air transport of war cargo and personnel over most of the world would be greatly increased by a current expansion of naval air transport service. This expansion, it said, "is virtually tripling the facilities of the air network."

The transport service is being expanded from three to 10 squadrons, seven of which have been commissioned, Congress appropriated \$40,000,000 for the increased service which will operate in three divisions.

## NO MONOTONY

The housewife who may have complained in the past of a humdrum existence, complains no more. There is never a dull moment now on the culinary front. Rationing and food shortages have made her foraging lively affairs and victuals no longer represent just another household chore.

## Oil Possibilities

Professor Believes Search In Saskatchewan Would Reveal Great Quantities

The federal government is currently displaying in the oil fields of B.C., the Peace River district and the tar sands of Alberta lends additional interest to some statements by an expert on the oil possibilities of Saskatchewan.

Prof. F. H. Edmunds of the geology department, University of Saskatchewan, believes that some day oil will be found in great quantities in Saskatchewan.

But, he says, we have so far done little towards locating it.

Prof. Edmunds pointed out that 114 wells have been drilled in the province with a definite intent to find oil or gas. But he continues the distribution of these is uneven. Forty-six of them are less than 500 feet deep, 13 of them are in the Lloydminster district where commercial gas was discovered in 1934 and has been in use for a number of years, and where oil has been found but has not yet been developed.

Twenty-six of the wells, most of them less than 250 feet, have been drilled in the Kamack area, where gas has also been found in commercial quantities, and has been put in service.

The University geology professor added: "Showing of oil or gas or both have been found in most of the other wells drilled and there is no reason to be pessimistic."

Two deep wells are now being drilled in the southern part of the province.

This drilling is the start of the season's search for oil in Saskatchewan, and Prof. Edmunds said it is hoped that before the fall comes, 20 or more holes will have been put down exploring some of the rocks that lie beneath.

## TURN IN OLD PARTS

Radio repair went on a tube-for-tube and part-for-part basis in the United States. A War Production Board order, effective immediately, requires that an old part be turned in when a new one is bought or is installed by a repair man.

The quality of cork improves each time the tree is stripped—every ten years.

## Staff Sergeant "Chummy" Mourns Pte. "Peter"



Staff Sergeant "Chummy" of the Calgary Highlanders and No. 13 District Depot at Calgary, Alberta, stands sorrowfully looking at the grave of Private "Peter", M.524, first dog to enter Mewata Barracks after war was declared and who remained there until his death almost two years later.

## A Curious Custom

Has Been Observed In Italy Since The 16th Century

One of the curious customs connected with Palm Sunday is to be found in Italy. There, the family of householders are permitted to present in person to the Pope a palm branch on the Saturday before Palm Sunday. The story of how the custom arose is curious. It is said that towards the end of the 16th century, when Pope Sixtus V removed the huge obelisk from the remains of the Vatican Circus to St. Peter's Square, where it stands today, the task was such an immense one for those days, and the operations entailed were so delicate, that he issued a fiat by which any spectator uttering a word, thus distracting the attention of the workmen, would render himself liable to heavy punishment. But Brescia, a Genoese soldier, noticed that Fontana, the famous architect and mechanic of the day, who was in charge of the work, had forgotten to have the ropes dampened. They began to smoulder and a terrible danger to the obelisk would have imperilled the 800 workmen. "Water the ropes!" shouted Brescia. It was done and the crisis averted. The Pope rewarded Brescia with his descendants in the way mentioned.

## No New Dresses

Queen Elizabeth Had Old Gown Made Over For Easter

Setting the style for wartime England, Queen Elizabeth wore a remodelled five-year-old dress and hat at Easter. It has been learned that she and her dressmaker, Norman Hartnell, spent two afternoons going over the wardrobe she bought for her North American trip in 1939 to select the items best suited for Easter "real" Princesses. Elizabeth and Margaret Rose each had a new "utility" outfit of coat and skirt in simple cut, the last clothes they will be able to buy with their ration coupons this autumn. The Queen uses most of her ration coupons for shoes, since she wears high-heeled footwear everywhere, even on tours of shipyards and factories.

## In Twenty-Three Years

Son Of Cuban Diplomat Has Lived In Eighteen Countries

Not nearly so well known as their parents, the children along diplomatic row, from eleven countries of the world, have fast become a part of young life in Canada's capital. For many have lived in more countries than any of the other diplomatic young fry, Mario Harrington, born in Madrid and only son of Cuba's consular general, probably tops the list. Mario, now private secretary to Chilean Minister Dr. Eduardo Grove, has lived in 18 countries in his 23 years. He sits at Camp Fortune, teaches Spanish at Carleton College, is working on his Ph.D., and has an eye for either a post in the diplomatic service or a job as corporation executive after the war.

## Still Entertaining

Sir Harry Lauder Is Doing Self-Imposed War Work

From his snug home, Lauder Hall, at Strathaven (pronounced Strayven), not far from Glasgow, Sir Harry Lauder, hale and hearty despite his 72 years, sets forth most nights of the week for his self-imposed war work. He is still sturdy enough to prance his familiar steps on the stage and waggle his inevitable kilts, reports Sam L. McKinlay, writing for the New York Sunday Times. Usually the kill in of the MacLennan tartan, which Sir Harry has the right to wear because MacLennan was his mother's name. Indeed he thought of calling himself MacLennan Lauder, only (he said) "Harry Lauder sounded more homely."

## YARN SCARCIE IN DENMARK

Even mending material is scarce in Denmark, and yarn is unravelled from old clothes to supplement a shortage of raw materials which has made infants' and children's wear very scarce. Copenhagen advices reveal that those textile goods which are available in Denmark are 85 per cent. cellulose wool. Other spun materials amount to but five per cent.

## FOUND IN AUSTRALIA

Largest gold nugget ever recorded weighed between 2,850 and 2,900 Troy ounces. It was named "Welcome Stranger" by its discoverer, who found it in a shallow rut near Mollig, Victoria, Australia, on Feb. 5, 1867.

Overweight parts on planes amounting to 300 pounds reduce the amount of gasoline that could otherwise be carried by 60 gallons.

## WESTERN PROVINCES WELL REPRESENTED

In Pipe Band Of Canadian Women's Army Corps

The Canadian Women's Army Corps now has two bands—military and pipe, it was announced recently at National Defence Headquarters. This announcement coincided with the arrival in Ottawa of the nucleus of an all C.W.A.C. pipe band formed in Pacific Command.

The Canadian Women's Army Corps has also a 27-piece military band organization now combining training and rehearsals at Currie Barracks, Alberta.

With the arrival for further training of the pipe band, it is announced the trained women pipers are urgently needed. Qualified women drummers are also sought.

Organizer and leader of the band is red-haired Sergeant Lillian Grant whose parents went to Victoria, B.C., from Inverness, Scotland. Before enlisting, she was leader of a Highland Lassies Pipe Band in Victoria.

Stressing that the present band is merely a nucleus, Sergeant Grant says, "Just wait until you see the C.W.A.C. swinging along behind their own pipers. It will make the boys look to the marching."

Other members of the band come from widely-separated parts of the Empire—from Victoria, B.C., to Lancashire, England—and represent many diversified occupations.

There is Pte. Doris A. Macdonald, who enlisted in Courtney, B.C., where she was a teacher of piano. A Victoria, B.C. girl is Pte. Mary Barlick who has a brother in the Navy and a sister in the R.C.A.F.

Two members of the band come from New Westminster, B.C.—Pte. Patricia Whittemute, a successful businesswoman of California before her enlistment, and Pte. Jean Tyrnagel, who was a student nurse at Escondido Mental Hospital before joining the Corps.

Pte. Whittemute found time, apart from her other duties at Vancouver, to edit and write "The Fuddleduck," a bright C.W.A.C. newspaper.

Brandon, Manitoba, was the birthplace of Pte. Helen N. L. Stephens, but she enlisted at Port Alberni, B.C., where she was employed as post office clerk. She comes by her love of the pipes honestly, having two brothers in the championship pipe band of the Canadian Scottish Regiment.

Pte. Marie Gilmervar was born in Harworth, Norfolk, England, and moved to the town of Alberni, B.C., where she served as shop assistant. One brother is overseas in the Royal Canadian Signal Corps.

Regina, Sask., claims Pte. Lorna Doull, who enlisted at Vancouver where she was employed as a waitress. Two of her brothers are serving in the Royal Canadian Navy.

A native daughter of Calgary, Pte. Kay Christie, like so many others, enlisted at Vancouver, and Pte. Joan Turner, a Lancashire lass, left the lucrative profession of hairdressing to join the smart khaki of the C.W.A.C.

They are being trained by Pipe Major J. MacMillan, of No. 3 District Depot Pipe Band.

## French Sailors

Says U.S. Has Dropped Case Against Twelve French Marines For Desertion

The New York Herald Tribune says in a newspaper story that Francis Biddle, Attorney General of the United States, has dropped the case against 12 French sailors held in custody since March 9 for deserting French warships in United States ports.

This newspaper adds: "This action makes it possible for them to leave for Canada to join the Fighting French forces of Gen. Charles de Gaulle."

Shortly before the 12 sailors were taken into custody at New York by Federal officers, a number of men from the French battleship Richelieu, now in New York undergoing repairs, and other French warships appeared in Halifax and were sent to Britain to fight with the Fighting French forces. The men were quoted as saying they deserted the ships, under the control of Gen. Henri Giraud, commissioner in French North Africa, because their officers were "too collaborationist."

## FINALLY BRITISH

The 92 islands in the Seychelles group, in the Indian ocean, were occupied by the French in 1742, captured by the British in 1794 and finally assigned to Britain in 1810.

## SALVATION ARMY CARRIES ON

Except in Italy and France, the work of the Salvation Army is still carried on in the occupied countries. Gen. George L. Carpenter, international leader of the Army, told a meeting in London.



# Careful Preparations Are Made When Commanders Expect His Majesty On An Inspection Visit

(By W. A. Wilson)

INSPECTION by the King sends the commander of a Canadian or British unit, even in wartime, into a mild state of bad nerves and imposes on him a passing parade-ground discipline a few notches more severe than that for an impending visit from an army commander. A visit by the King is welcomed because it breaks the routine of training and of practicing manoeuvres to be used later in battle and is an honor to the regiment concerned. The relief, however, when the strain of appearing as perfectly drilled as a guards regiment on parade, is over, is not inconsiderable.

The tension begins for the commanders when they first hear of the impending visit, and they begin to be haunted by the possibility of their men becoming nervous during the inspection and doing incorrectly something they have been doing perfectly for months.

For the men the strain begins at about 9 a.m., if it is to be an afternoon inspection. They take their places with their equipment and wait. Their officers begin a minute scrutiny of dress, formation and equipment to guard against the possibility of the King finding an incorrectly buttoned tunic or an improperly placed piece of equipment.

Everyone is conscious of the King's wide experience at inspecting the armed services and is aware that he can be expected to possess a keen eye for flaws.

The careful preliminary inspection of the troops by their officers, from platoon commander to brigadier, goes on until every officer involved is convinced that nothing is wrong and that, if fortune is reasonably kind, nothing will go wrong during the 10 to 45 minutes the King will be present.

When the officers are satisfied, the parade relaxes. Men stand easy and drop out of line a few paces to talk and—possibly—to curse the brigadier because the order of dress for the day did not include greatcoats.

Officers begin to arrive from headquarters. They include the press relations officers from London and corps headquarters escorting the surprisingly large group of war correspondents, including the representatives of two or three London newspapers. They arrive piled into three or four station wagons. A captain explains to the correspondents precisely what is going to happen.

"The King will arrive at point 'A' in his own car. He will transfer to a Bren carrier and the staff officers will have jeeps. They'll come up to the reviewing stand here for the salute, and then the King will inspect the men. Any questions?"

He tells them the names of the units involved, which are useless to them since they cannot be sent abroad although the London papers will probably identify the brigade and some of the regiments.

An officer tells the brigadier that the King is not far away. The brigadier cups his hands and shouts frantically down the line: "Get back into line there. Get into that line."

The King arrives in a limousine driven by a sergeant of the Royal Horse Guards. Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton follows in his staff car. Behind him is a British sports car, famous for its speed. It contains a chauffeur and the King's personal escort, a formally dressed, well-built Scottish Yeoman officer just below middle age. He wears a bowler hat and carries it in his hand when he is near the king.

Overhead Spitfires are patrolling the area in great circles, with a few planes always in sight of the parade ground. Other fighters in the area are ready to take off immediately if there is an alarm. If the inspection is in an area which sees frequent air action the fighter-protection is heavy.

An officer asks his neighbor: "Did you know there were blank squadrons laid on for this show?" and they nod significantly. The Luftwaffe would have to come in force to interfere with a royal inspection.

The King's limousine stops and he transfers to the Bren carrier with Gen. McNaughton and one or two other high ranking officers. The others get into their jeeps. The brigadier shouts again: "Blank blank unit, attention—shun."

Then he walks over to the reviewing stand, looking cool and assured if he is good at inspections, and greets the King.

The King strolls down the lines of men slightly slower than the average walk. He stops occasionally to question a man, almost always about a medal that has caught his eye. Occasionally it is a medal won for sharpshooting at Blaisy before the war.

Looking at the ranks keenly, he

smiles occasionally, but usually his face is serious and appears to most spectators a little tired, from the strain of his heavy wartime duties.

There is usually disappointment when the Queen does not accompany him. Canadians who first saw her during the royal tour remember her quick smile, the interest she showed in individuals and the warmth she conveys. Officers who have watched the King carry out many inspections believe that her presence is a great aid to him in facing the strain and repetition of his duties.

The British people appear to the Canadian forces stationed here to be psychic about the royal family. The movements of the King are closely guarded secrets but shortly before he is to appear on a visit to an army unit the villagers from nearby begin lining up along his way, preferably right at the inspection ground. They wait quietly until he has finished his inspection and then, just before he leaves, cheer. He smiles, salutes them, and goes on and they go back to their work happier.

The soldiers cheer the King too, as their officers gave them the signal to momentarily relax their parade ground discipline at the end of the inspection.

A headquarters officer mutters: "I wish to heaven someone would tell brigadiers that a tiger is bad form on a cheer for the King."

## Must Still Salute

Churchill Gives His Reasons For Not Cutting It Down

Prime Minister Churchill has refused to cut down on the amount of saluting going on in Britain's large cities.

Capt. B. V. Kirby, Labor, asked that saluting be not required in London or other large cities because its frequency was embarrassing to officers and men.

Replying in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said "saluting is an acknowledgment of the King's Commission and a courtesy to Allied officers, and I do not consider it desirable to differentiate between one city or town and another in this matter."

Brass is an alloy composed of copper and zinc.

## R.C.A.F. Diver On The Job



The Royal Canadian Air Force is now training sea divers, their main duty to go down into the water and secure parts of airplanes which have crashed. Here is Joe Murphy, of Penetanguishene, Ont., about to go down, wearing a diving suit weighing 250 pounds.

## German Lootings

People Evacuated From Homes And Household Goods Are Stolen

The Germans are using their extensive coastal defence preparations as an excuse for fresh looting—at the expense of the hundreds of thousands of persons evacuated from these zones to inland points.

The Germans ordered the evacuees to leave these buildings intact, containing all fixtures, curtains, carpets, stoves, lamps, bathtubs, etc. Immediately after the evacuees leave, German lorries arrive, load up these fixtures and carry the loot to the Reich.

The Germans also have razed many houses and a number of public institutions in The Hague and elsewhere in the defence zones and have transported the materials to Germany for reconstruction of bombed areas. Among the buildings thus razed was the famous Red Cross hospital in the new section of The Hague and a number of schools and churches.

## Jews Sold To Germany

The London Daily Express reported from Stockholm that 80,000 Jews had been sold to Germany by the Axis-dominated Czech-Slovakian Government for 50,000,000 marks in order to restore finances weakened by Nazi failure to pay Slovakian debts.

## GERMAN RATION CARDS

Word from Stockholm is to the effect that the Germans, to prevent the use of bogus food ration cards dropped by the R.A.F., are restamping all cards.

## Far From Home

Dutch Air Force Are Being Reinforced In Australia

Netherlands Air Forces based in Australia have been reinforced. The Netherlands Indies Government Information Service has announced. The announcement stated that the reinforcements will receive full final training in Australia and be given the most modern equipment.

Parts of The Netherlands Indies Army and Air Forces and the Dutch Merchant Marine have been reorganized in Australia, while The Netherlands Indies fleet has been regrouped on a reduced scale but with greater dash and power than ever and has successfully resumed action against the enemy," the announcement said.

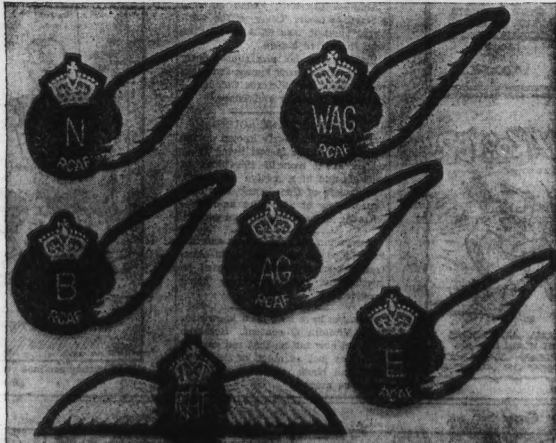
## Chosen Grand Lama

Boy Declared True Reincarnation Of Spiritual Leader Of Tibet

The Chinese press reported that a five-year-old boy living in the town of Lhwa, Sikang province, in far western China, had been declared the true reincarnation of the Panchen lama, spiritual leader of Tibet, who died Nov. 30, 1937.

Despatches said that leaders of the lamaist cult of Buddhism, among them a brother of the late Panchen lama, were gathering in Lhwa for enthronement of the new pontiff. The boy is one of three "divine children" found last spring to have been born at about the time of the late lamas death.

## R.C.A.F. Distinctive Flying Badges



Royal Canadian Air Force air crews will ride the skies with even more distinctive flying badges than before. Air Force Headquarters has released the above official patterns for new air crew insignia—the familiar double wing for Pilots remains unchanged but each member of a bomber crew will now be identified by a key letter or letters—"N" for Navigator; "B" for Air Bomber; "WAG" for Wireless Operator Air Gunner; "AG" for Air Gunner and Wireless Mechanic (Air Gunner); "E" for Pilot Engineer. Together they make up the formidable fighting teams that are bombing and blasting Nazi bases and supply lines paving the way for offensives yet to come. The official announcements of these new badges points out that from this date onward graduates in air training schools throughout Canada will receive one of these new official patterns according to their particular job in air crew. Airmen who have earned the old familiar "O", "AG", and "RO" badges, prior to release of these new designs are still permitted to wear their original insignia. This will be good news to the superstitious flier who wears his original, highly-prized flying badge until it is threadbare believing implicitly in its good luck qualities.

Some manufacturers have produced and distributed allegedly official double wing badges for aircrew other than that which are not authorized and are not permitted to be worn. Badges which vary in quality of material and in the actual pattern have also been distributed and are frowned upon by the service.

# Australian Soldiers Taught In School Of Jungle Warfare How To Fight The Japanese

(From the Australian Section of the Empire Press Union)

IN VICIOUS country, as like the Papuan terrain as you can get in Australia, hundreds of Australian soldiers are now preparing to get at grips with the Japs in a school of jungle warfare, writes W. Caldecott Moore, one of the Sydney Daily Telegraph's war correspondents. Experienced instructors are teaching them to live like the cavenas.

Already the keener troops are eating grilled python steaks and broiled goannas, and quenching their thirsts from water vines. And the Doubting Thomases, who still cling to the idea that camp tucker is safer, are gingerly coming round to the point where they sizzle a bit of snake steak after dinner. Training goes on from dawn to dark, and is spread over several weeks. This is a school where everything is intentionally austere.

Set on the fringe of thickly timbered country, where broad-girthed trees rear up to 150 feet, and the undergrowth has to be hacked through for a pathway, the camp is 2,000 feet above sea level. Tents have been pitched in the heart of a "rain forest", which means that the weather is more often wet than dry.

The jungle is greasy and muddy, and infested with reptiles, ticks, leeches and mosquitoes. Troops cure the mosquitoes, get their cobsers to extract the ticks, and force the leeches to release their grip with a burning cigarette. To protect themselves from the pests, the troops wear socks and gaiters instead of shorts and socks.

In three to four weeks the trainees are expected to become efficient jungle fighters, which means ability to hack a way silently through the clinging, sloppy undergrowth with razor-sharp knives, without loss of the "infiltrating line". To do this night and day without the aid of compass or maps, and to get to a given spot purely by jungle sense; "freezing" motionless for an hour or more, and taking up the shape of things about them as disguise; climbing "skyways" trees and taking cover under foliage for sniping; eating, sleeping and living like the bird and animal life about them.

They must become efficient at swimming rivers with their kit lashed in ground sheets, and learn to go for days without rest. And they must prove their stamina by encompassing, fully kitted, the 1,000 yards blitz course, with its straight up and down 400-foot hills, raging streams, and nature-made obstacles of fallen giant trees and moss-covered boulders. All in 20 minutes!

The military side of the training has been entrusted to officers and N.C.O.'s who have fought the Japs in Malaya and New Guinea, and others who have been jungle-trained in Ceylon.

And the man who is winning the troops over to the Stone Age mode of living is the well-known Australian naturalist, Mel Ward, who lectures on the values of bush tucker (and how to find it) in an emergency.

"Famous Australian explorers would never have perished in the outback had they known there was water all about them," Ward has told the men, and says there is no need to go hungry in the bush.

He offers a dozen or more recipes for jungle dishes in which snakes, lizards, goannas, eels, fish, kauris, coconuts, coconut palms, taploca, taro, wild pumpkin, and pawpaw can be used, and passes these on to troops at his nightly lectures, when, with the aid of lantern slides, he teaches them how to identify the edible plants of the jungle.

He is well fitted for the job, because he has spent years in the jungle islands of the north and along the Great Barrier Reef. He shows slide pictures of the native gardens in New Guinea, and edible fauna and flora of all kinds, so that the troops will be at fault with their surroundings.

We had to be up early for the jungle patrol exercises. Tin-helmeted troops carrying tommy-guns, 303 rifles with fixed bayonets, and light packs and oldfies, filed into the undergrowth. Some moved through chosen paths, others just pressed in against the mass of long grass, vines and ferns noiselessly. A few wore green uniforms, but most were khaki-clad. War correspondents followed, slipping on the slick leaves and falling over mossy logs.

Then the sergeant-instructor blew a sharp blast on his whistle. The troops "froze" in their positions. They simply disappeared in the jungle.

The sergeant-instructor stood with a watch in his hand, saying: "Remember, men, one blink of an eyelid and a Jap may pick you out. Stand

still, deadly still, and look as inhuman as possible."

And troops lying in ambush beneath thorny vines and in thick grass, besides mossy, rotting tree trunks, or 40 feet up a hardwood tree, obeyed the orders to a man. All the time ticks were embedding themselves in the necks and arms of some of them. And the leeches were gorm-muzzling and the mosquitoes making merry. The men cursed silently, but never stirred. Then a foolish "enemy" sniper fiddled with the belt of his rifle, and the "frozen" troops miraculously "thawed". They wiped out the "enemy" in ambush.

For hours this went on.

## Likes Northern Post

French Missionary Ranches Outside After Six Years In The North

The "outsider" looked pretty good to Rev. Pierre Poulet, 30-year-old French-born priest, when he visited Edmonton recently but he prefers his life among Indians, traders and trappers at the remote trading centre of Lower Post on the Liard River in the north.

His visit was the first "outsider" since he went to Lower Post six years ago. He has built a mission there and worked among the Siksani Indians who at one time practiced witchcraft. The war has brought added duties for he has been appointed auxiliary chaplain with the U.S. Army to work among soldiers in the area.

Father Poulet's home is near Lille, France. He has two brothers who are prisoners of the war.

## Baby Animal Parade On Nursery Linens



7491

by Alice Brooks

Here's charming "baby talk" for your embroidery needle—in a parade of animals for nursery linens and small garments. Each chubby little creature is posed against a bright flower background. Use varied colors or soft pinks and blues. Pattern 7491 contains a transfer pattern of 20 motifs ranging from 4 1/2 x 5 1/2 to 1 1/2 x 2 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## TIES OF FRIENDSHIP

Gen. de Gaulle, opening a social club for Fighting French Forces, French speaking people and British friends, said it would help to strengthen the ties of friendship between the English and French so necessary at present.

## NOT REALLY KNOWN

It is thought that the monkey wrench received its name from the fact that it is reputed to have been invented by Moncke, a London blacksmith, but there is little evidence to substantiate this belief.







# Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor

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FRIDAY, MAY 14th., 1943

The village of Crossfield had a sizeable surplus at the end of 1942, and some taxpayers were of the opinion that the mill rate should have been lowered accordingly. However a surplus, or sinking fund is desirable, as it saves paying interest on loans, should the occasion arise.

On visiting the town on Monday, we noticed that the streets in certain sections need attention. Right here is where the surplus on last year's business can be used to good advantage.

The numerous soft spots in most of the streets, commonly called bums, can be fixed and the council are fortunate to have the money on hand to do this important work.

## Some Important Reasons For Meat Rationing

When Canadians are convinced that the rationing of food commodities is necessary; that the plan adopted is the best that can be devised, and that it will be fairly and equitably administered, they will accept it without complaint.

The important thing is to give them the facts; to tell them honestly and frankly, the reasons why.

Meat rationing has become necessary for several important reasons.

First, Great Britain now has to depend more and more upon Canada for meat supplies sufficient to maintain even the present low ration rate in effect there. More than 40% of all meat produced in Canada must now go overseas.

Second, the allowances to our armed forces, at home and abroad, must be maintained. Sharp emphasis is thrown upon this urgent need by the limitation of a second front, when meat resources will be drawn upon more heavily than ever, to feed those who fight to keep the war from our shores.

Third, rationing will prevent, to a great extent, the recurrence of the local meat shortages which developed in many parts of Canada last year.

Fourth, coupon rationing is the most satisfactory means yet devised of assuring a fair and equitable distribution of the meat supplies that will remain for the use of our people at home.

## Local News

How about that jag of scrap for the scrap pile?

Ralph Faas has rented the Butlerman farm land for 1943.

Mrs. C. H. McMillan had two tables of bridge last Tuesday night.

The highway from Crossfield south to Howes' corner is in very bad shape.

Miss Gladys McDonald, who has been holidaying at home, returned to her school at Stettin.

Miss Isabel Leask spent last Sunday, Mother's Day, at her home in the Madden district.

The roads are in bad shape again, unless you get out early in the morning on the frost, (May 13th).

C. H. McMillan, Viola and Miller Hueston were Calgary visitors last Wednesday.

Jas. Alrith received a very painful injury last week, when he was kicked on the knee by a horse.

The telephone gang are installing a phone at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Stewart.

David Elhard is up from Calgary and giving Albert and John a hand in doing the chores.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones and Hank McDonald were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Tunis Robinson is home helping his father do the spring work. He has a month's furlough.

Miller Hueston went north to visit his parents on Saturday evening, returning home early Monday morning.

Hughie has his spear all fixed up and can take anything that comes along from now on.

Some of the younger set attended the formal high school dance held in Didsbury last Tuesday night.

Otto Harder, transport operator for the village, has moved into the Overby-Johnson house.

Owing to the cold days and frosty nights, very little seedling has been done so far.

Pte. Doug. Robinson, who has been home on leave, left Monday for Camp Borden to join his unit.

A large convoy of American trucks went through here last week. They wonder how long this money will last. (So do we).

We bought some new teeth not long ago and we will have them well broken in by the time Stafford's chickens are ready.

Russell Billy and his father-in-law have gone back to Vasi Nya, California, after looking after his interests here.

The road along elevator now is in such bad shape that it is hardly safe for a person to walk over it—much less drive a car.

## First Order Issued on Non-Essential Employment

Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, announces that he has issued the first order under Section 210 of National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, looking to the compulsory transfer of men in the age groups designated under Mobilisation Regulations from non-essential to essential work.

The first order covers men employed in the following industries or establishments: (1) taverns or liquor, wine and beer stores; (2) retail sale of candy, confectionery, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (3) barber shops and beauty parlours; (4) retail and wholesale florists; (5) service stations (i.e., gasoline-filling stations); (6) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; and (7) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments.

It is the order that any person who is not in one of these trades or occupations shall be transferred to essential work if he is in the age group designated under Mobilisation Regulations. The order also provides that any person who is in one of these trades or occupations shall be transferred to essential work if he is in the age group designated under Mobilisation Regulations and if he is not in one of these trades or occupations.

Each man who can call personally at an Employment and Selective Service Office, must do so. A man so far removed from an Office that he can not call, will be required to write the Office and advise further direction.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell points out that the present order refers specifically to every man engaged in these restricted employments who was born in any year from 1917 to 1924 and who has reached age 19, regardless of whether married or single; and to every man born from 1907 to 1916 who on July 16, 1940, was unmarried, divorced or judicially separated, or was then a widower without children, even if such a man has since married; and it also refers to a man who has become a widower since July 15, 1940, and has no children now living; as well as to men who since that date have been divorced or judicially separated. All men in the groups mentioned, regardless of their medical classifications, are required to report.

Measures will be taken to ensure fair minimum earnings for those who are directed to alternative work. For example, a single person will not be directed to employment in agriculture unless the prospective employer is prepared to pay at least \$40.00 a month and board. In all cases, of course, if the current rate of wages for a job is above any minimum rates fixed, the employer will have to pay the going rate.

The Minister added that this first

order on compulsory labour transfers will be followed by subsequent orders, dealing with other non-essential employments. "The public will realize, I am sure," the Minister continued, "that the administrative features of compulsory labour transfers subject the Employment and Selective Service Offices to a considerable strain. This has been true in all countries where the system has been applied. Therefore, from the administrative viewpoint it is necessary that the transfers be made by stages, rather than all at once. We expect that this re-adjustment within agriculture and industry will go a long way to assist where labour shortages now threaten vital production."

## CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

United church services for next Sunday are as follows:  
Rodney: At 11.00 a. m.  
Tang Bryn: At 3.00 p. m.  
Crossfield Sunday school at 11.00.  
At 7.30 p. m. a joint service of the Anglican congregation and the United church congregation will be held in the United church, and as this Sunday is known as Canadian Air Cadet church Sunday, the local unit will meet at their headquarters and parade to the church. Revs. Currie and Howey will have charge of the service.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.

Church service and parade of the Air Cadets at United church on Sunday, May 16th.

It will be the end of the line for Hitler if you transfer your idle funds into interest-bearing bonds.

Crossfield Machine Works  
W. A. Hurt : Prop.

Welding — Magnetics — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —

M. Patmore : Prop.

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Don't Hesitate

ACT!

TO THOSE WHO HAVEN'T

YET BOUGHT THE NEW

Victory Bonds

THE quicker this new Victory Loan is subscribed, the better it will be for all of us. Canada must have the money and we as citizens must lend it.

SO don't wait until the last minute to put in YOUR order for Victory Bonds. YOU know the money is needed. You know that Canada simply must have it.

SO, if you haven't yet bought your Victory Bonds GET YOUR ORDER IN — NOW!

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

We want to commend the council for the job done on Main street. You can now park your car and know that it is not on the sidewalk.

The mayor and councillor Hurt could improve the front of their premises so it is a bit messy around there when it is wet, and lately it has been wet most of the time. How about a few loads of gravel in the odd spots?

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Weir and daughter spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Weir's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collicutt at the Willow Springs Ranch in the Crossfield district.

SMOKE CLUB DANCE  
will be held on  
MONDAY, MAY 24, 1943  
— in the —  
East Community Hall  
Music Makers Orchestra  
of Calgary.  
Proceeds in aid of the Overseas  
Smoke Fund.

PRINTING . . . . .  
We do all kinds of job printing at reasonable prices. Leave orders for printing, subscriptions to the Chronicle advertising or news items with Mr. T. Tredaway.

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— FOR —

Courteous and Quick Service.

— High Class Food —

Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

Notice  
TO SHAREHOLDERS CROSSFIELD MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
This is to remind you that all Telephone Arrears are to be paid up by May 31st.  
Your co-operation will be appreciated.  
T. TREDAWAY,  
Secretary.

FARM STORED GRAIN  
Should Be Examined Frequently for Mites and Condition  
DON'T TAKE CHANCES  
If in Doubt, Consult the Nearest Agent of  
THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

THE STORY BEHIND MEAT RATIONING

Food is a weapon of war, and we must share our supplies with those who are fighting to keep the war from our shores. After all special wartime demands are taken care of, only one half of the meat produced in Canada will be available for ordinary domestic consumption at home.

Meat supplies for our Armed Forces must be maintained at all costs.

Canned meat is required in large quantities by the Red Cross to send to our boys who are prisoners of war.

Great Britain has to depend more and more on Canada for supplies to maintain even its present low ration rate of 28 cents worth of meat per person, per week.

Places like Newfoundland and the West Indies, which previously secured their meat from other sources—must now depend to a great extent on Canada.

Since the war started the consumption of meat by civilians has increased in Canada. Great defense projects such as the Alcan Highway and the Shipway Power Development have created new and large demands for meat in areas where practically no demand existed before.

RATIONING IS INTELLIGENT FORESIGHT — INTELLIGENT PLANNING

Coupon rationing is the only way of ensuring equal sharing of the meat available for civilian consumption in Canada. Those with lots of money will not get more than their share—and those with less money will be assured of getting their fair share.

Rationing will help prevent local meat shortages such as occurred last year from becoming widespread and continuous throughout the whole Dominion. The incentive for panic-buying which empties butcher shops early in the day, will be eliminated.

THE MEAT RATION WILL BE AMPLE FOR HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Fortunately, our meat production in Canada has increased. So, although only half our production will be available for civilian use, it will mean a reduction of only about 15% to 20% in the average household consumption.

The proposed ration of 2 lbs. (carcass weight) per person, per week, has been approved by the country's leading food and nutrition authorities, as ample for the health and nutrition standards of everyone—regardless of age or occupation.

DATES AND OTHER DETAILS REGARDING MEAT RATIONING—SOON TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IN CANADA—WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD